

FIG. 1

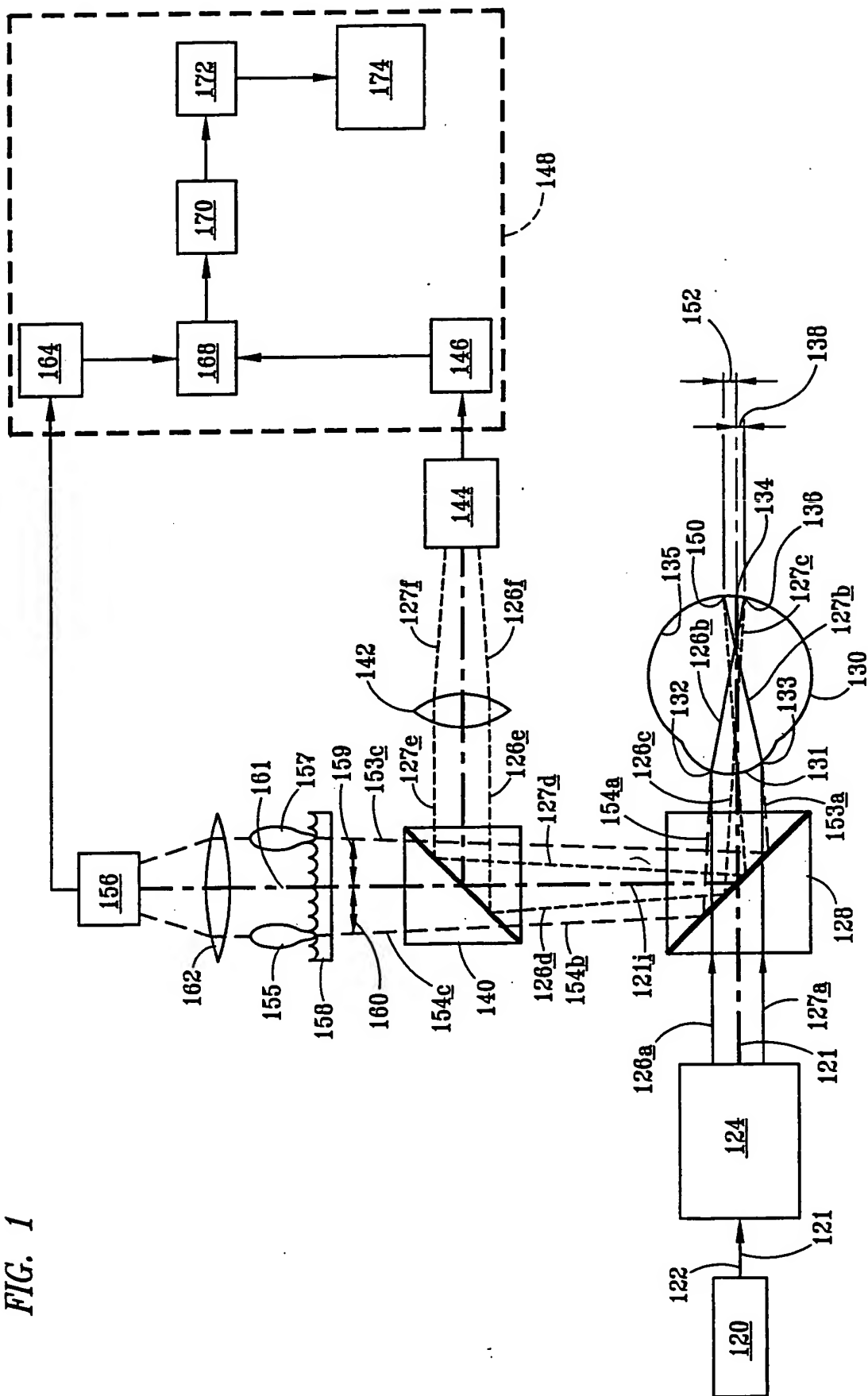


FIG. 2

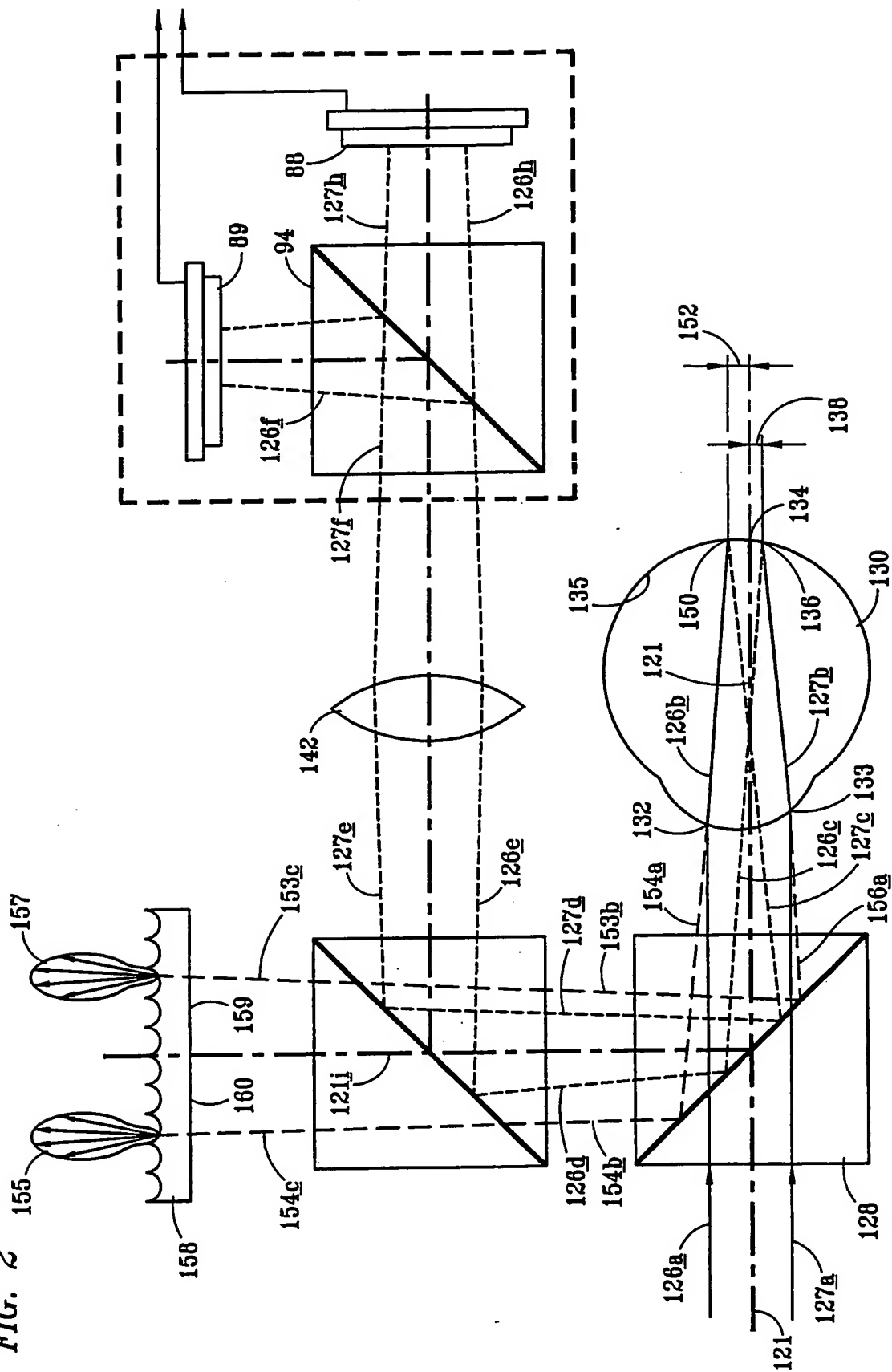


FIG. 3

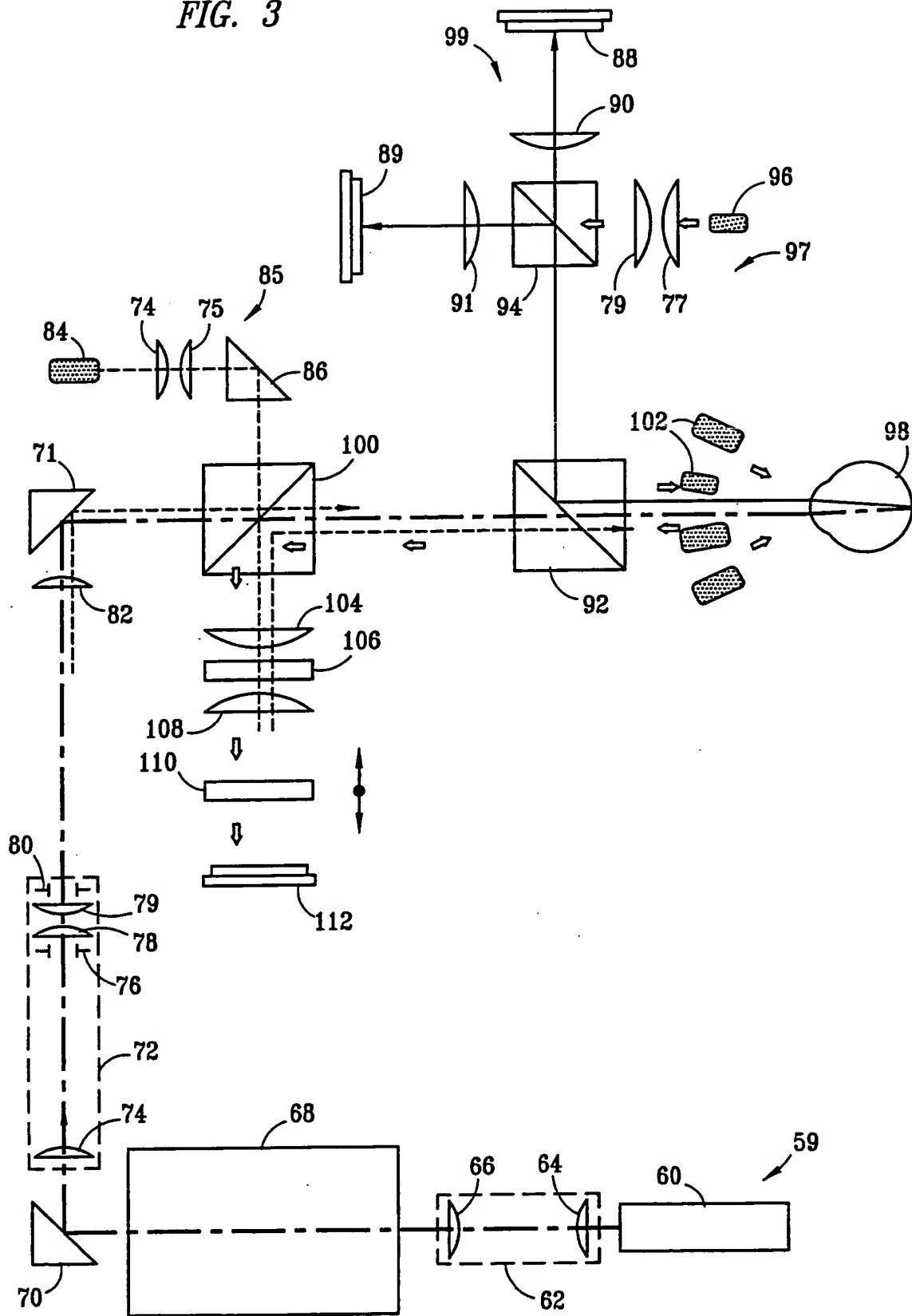
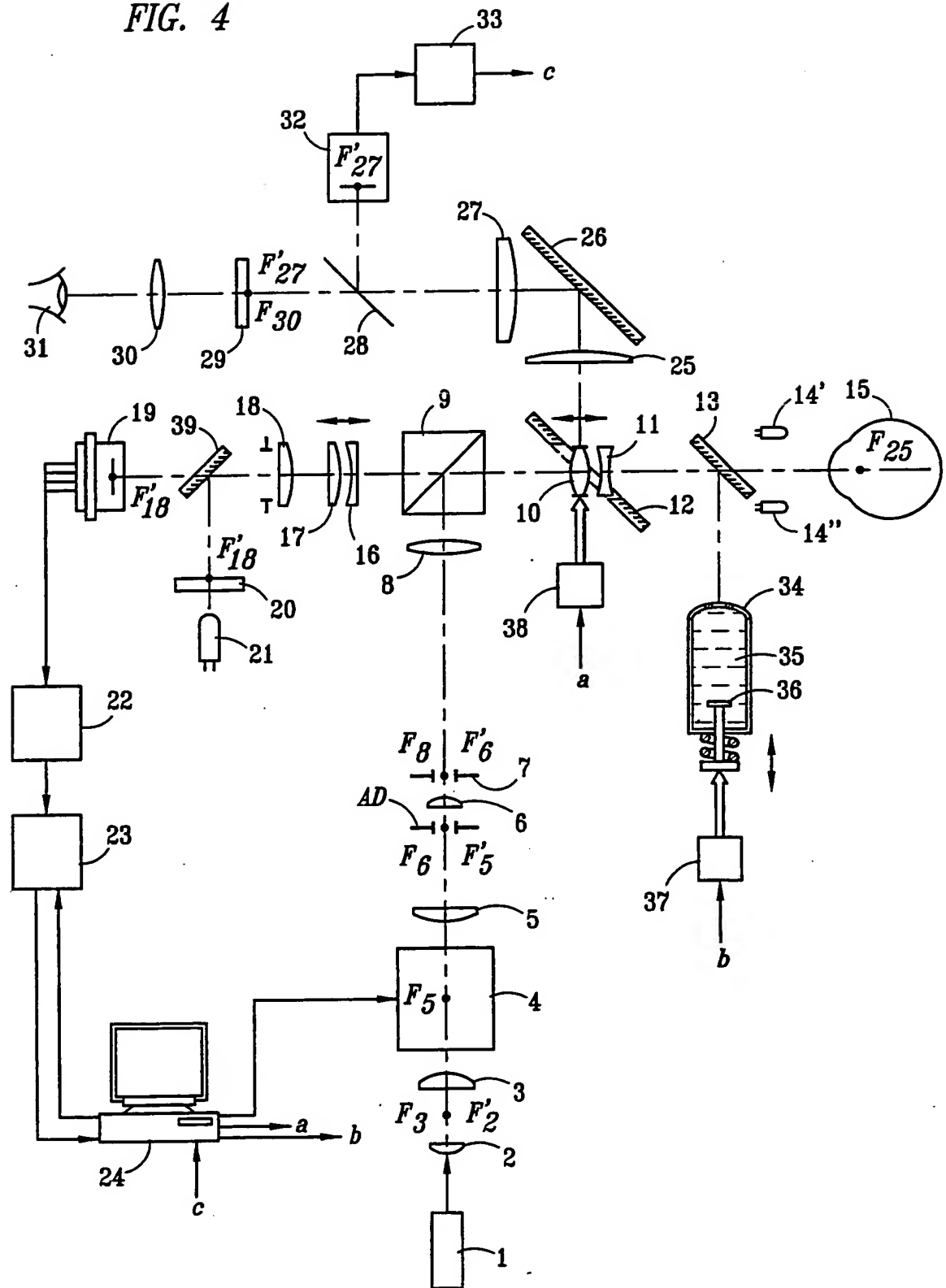


FIG. 4



L

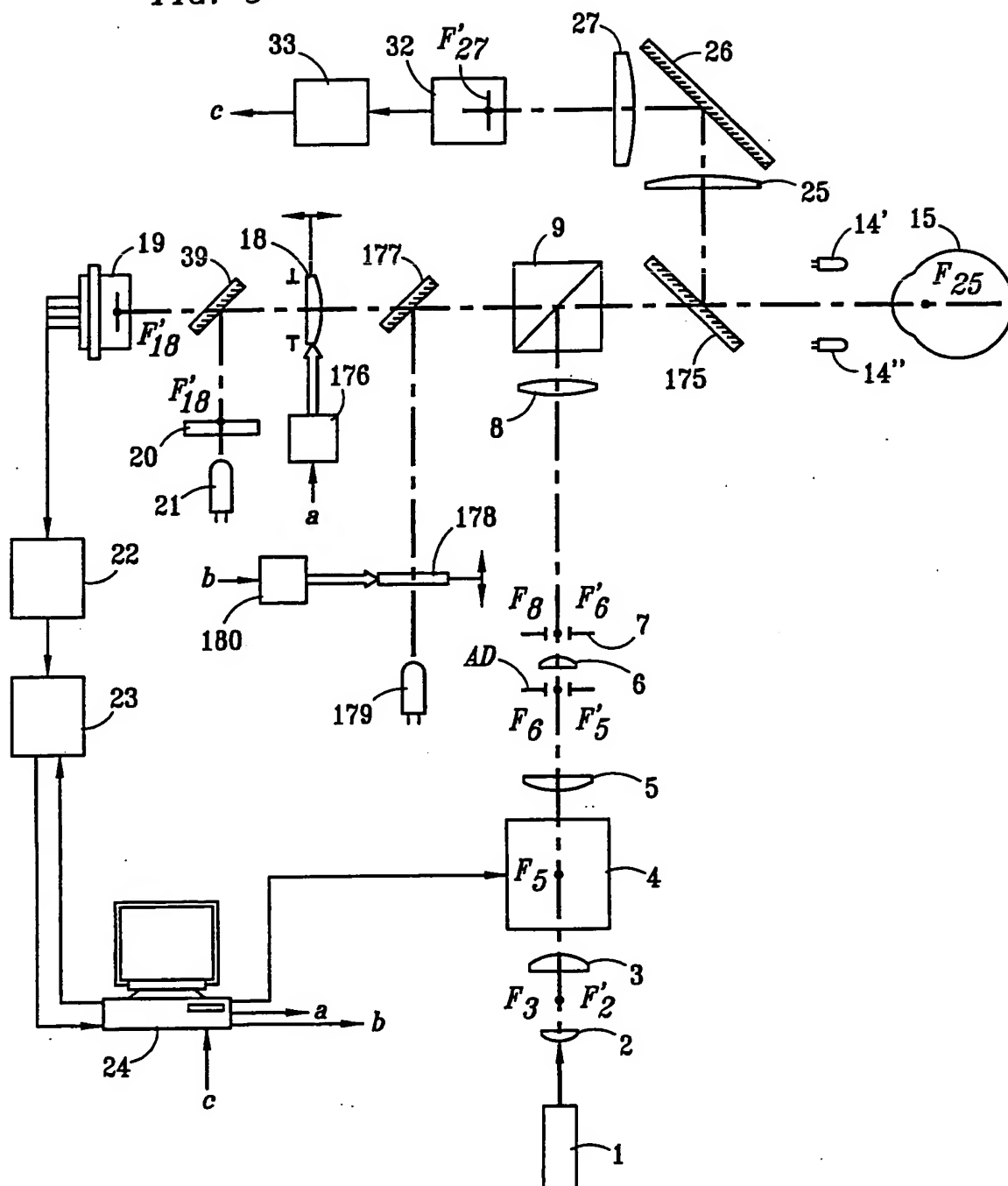


FIG. 6

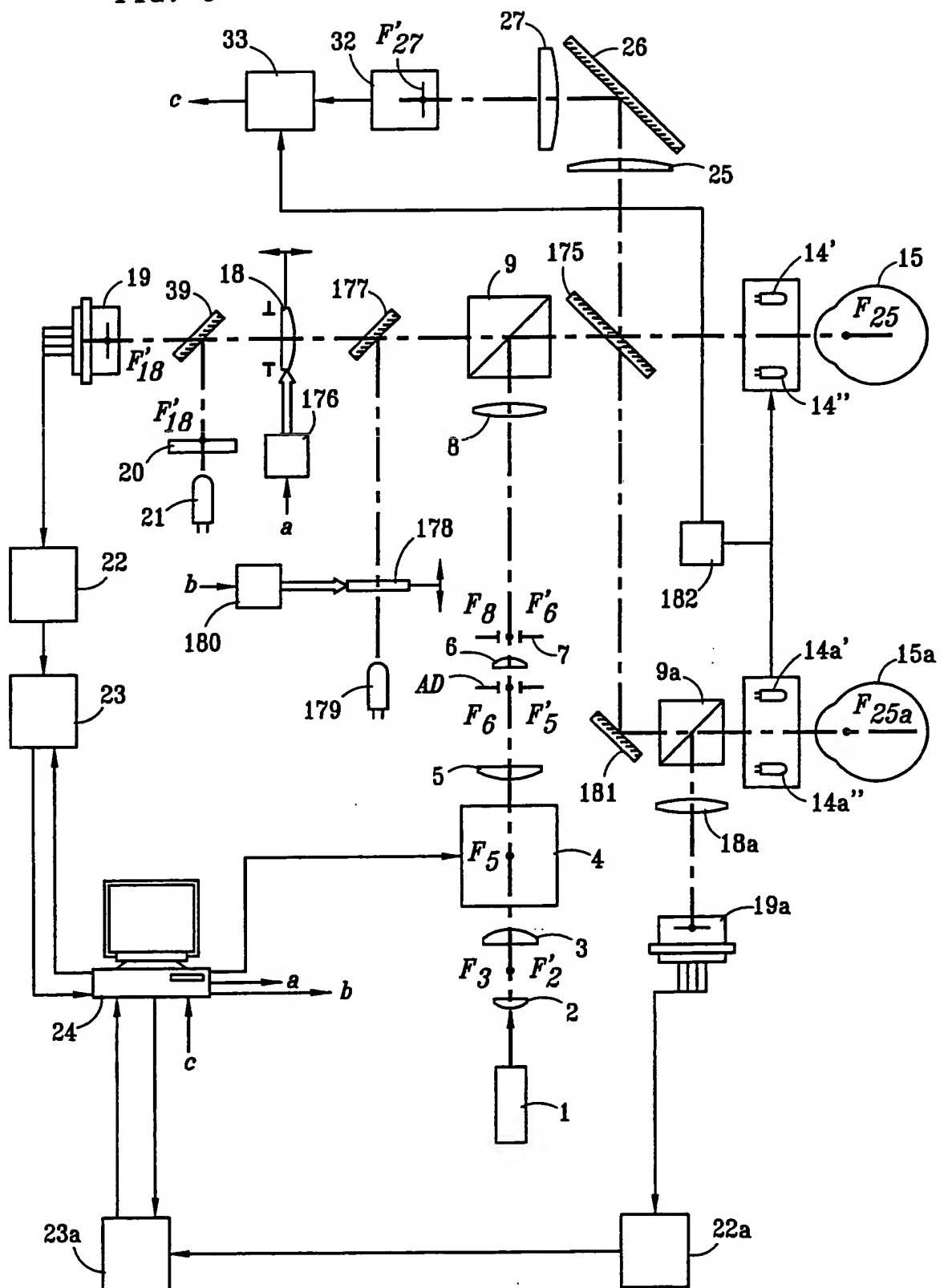


FIG. 7

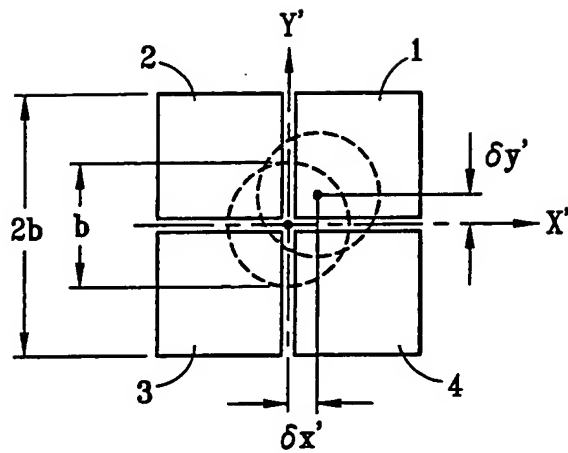


FIG. 8

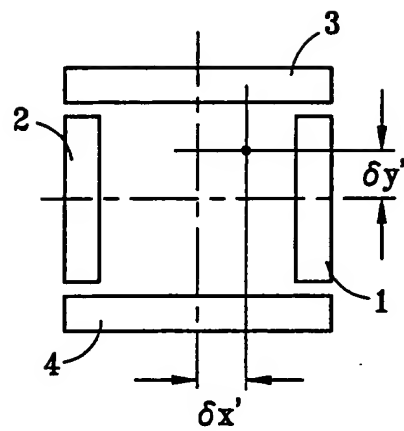


FIG. 9

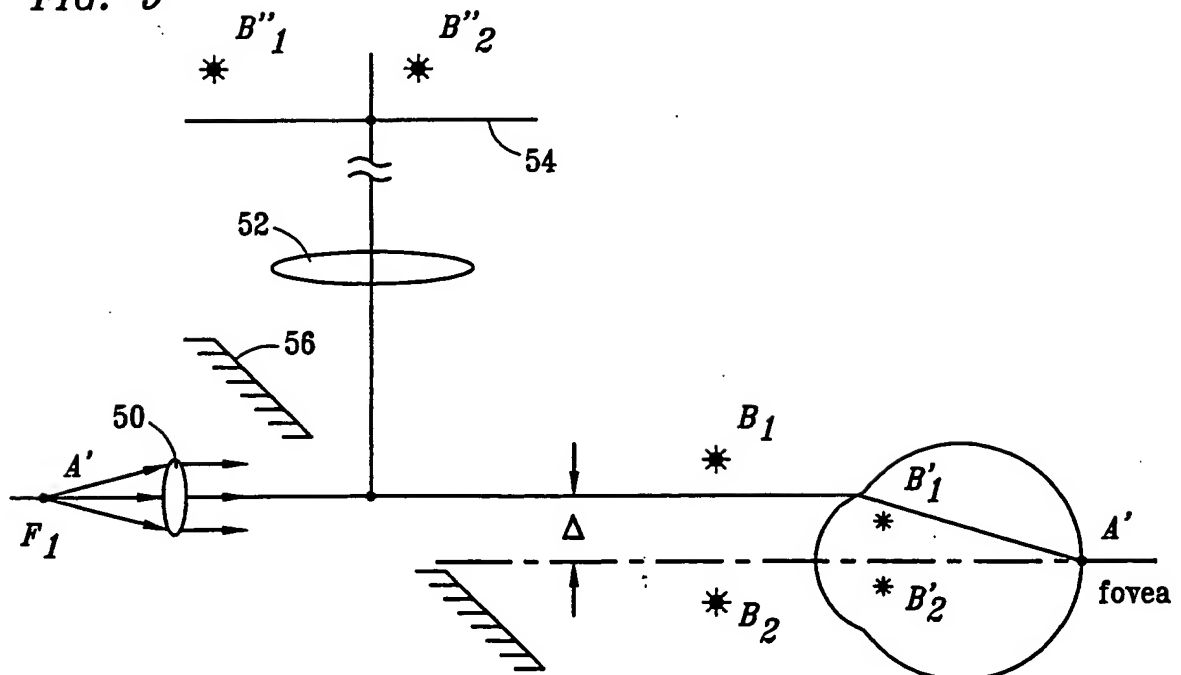


FIG. 10

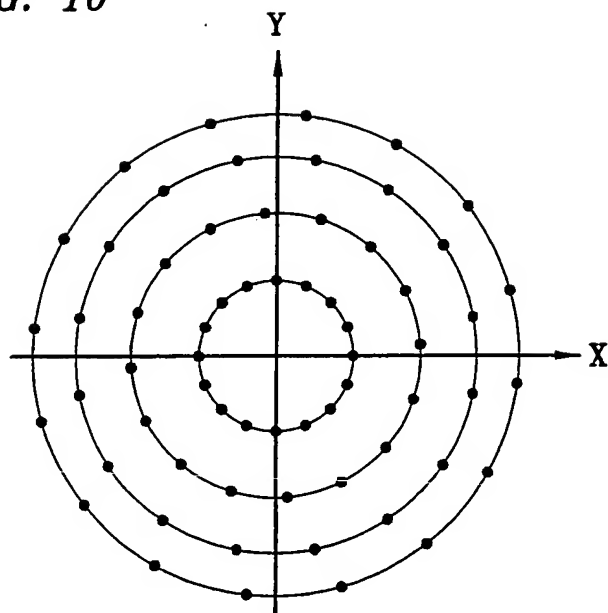


FIG. 11

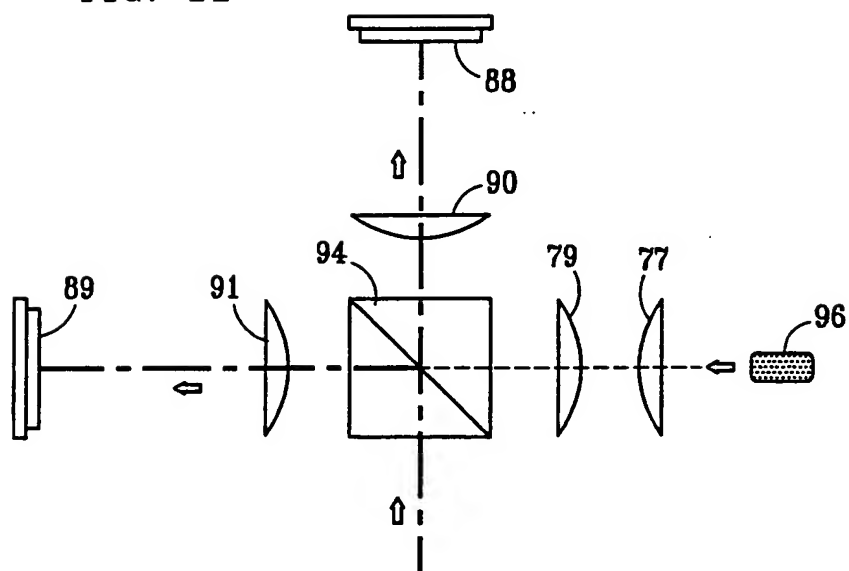
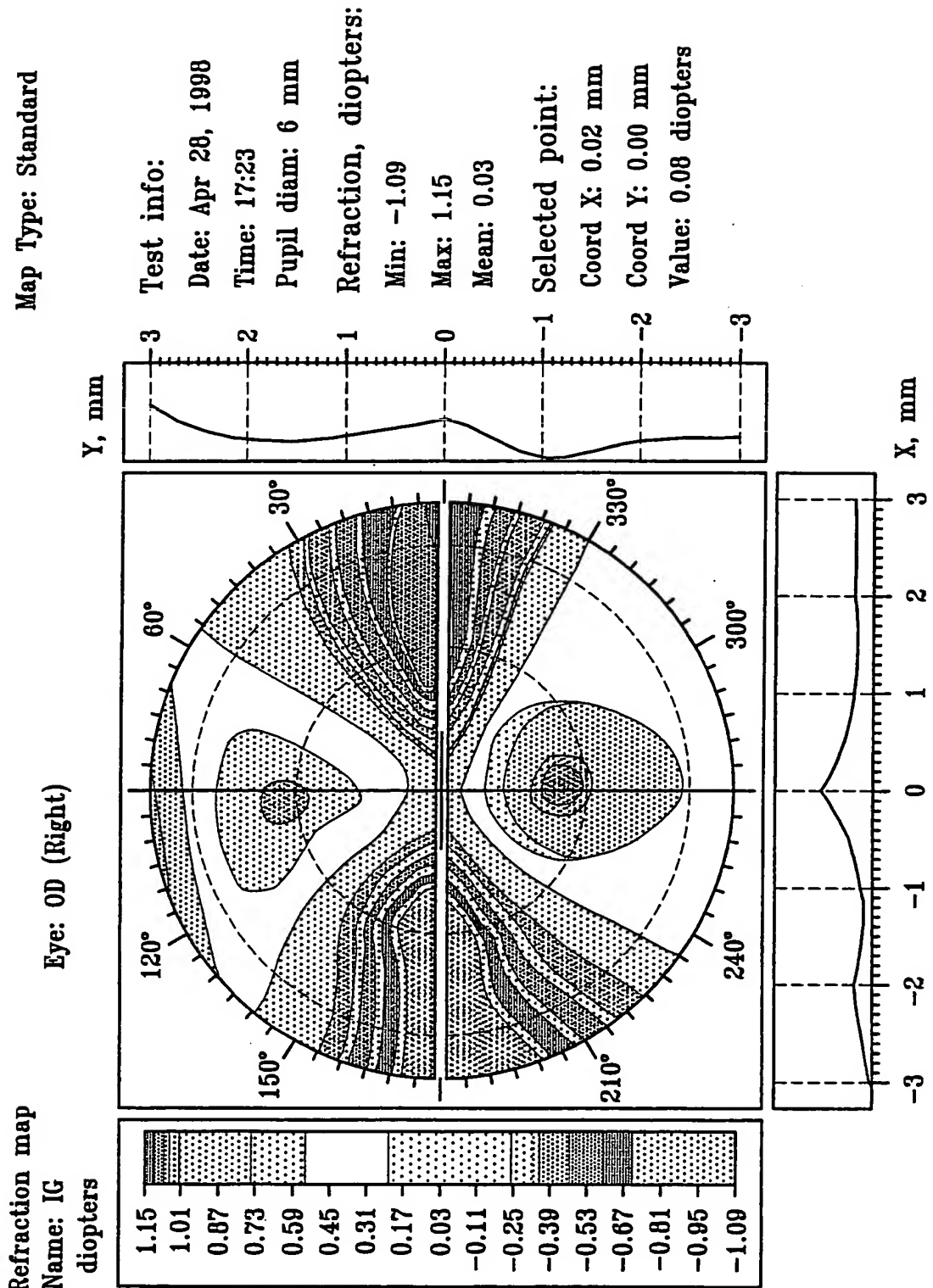


FIG. 12



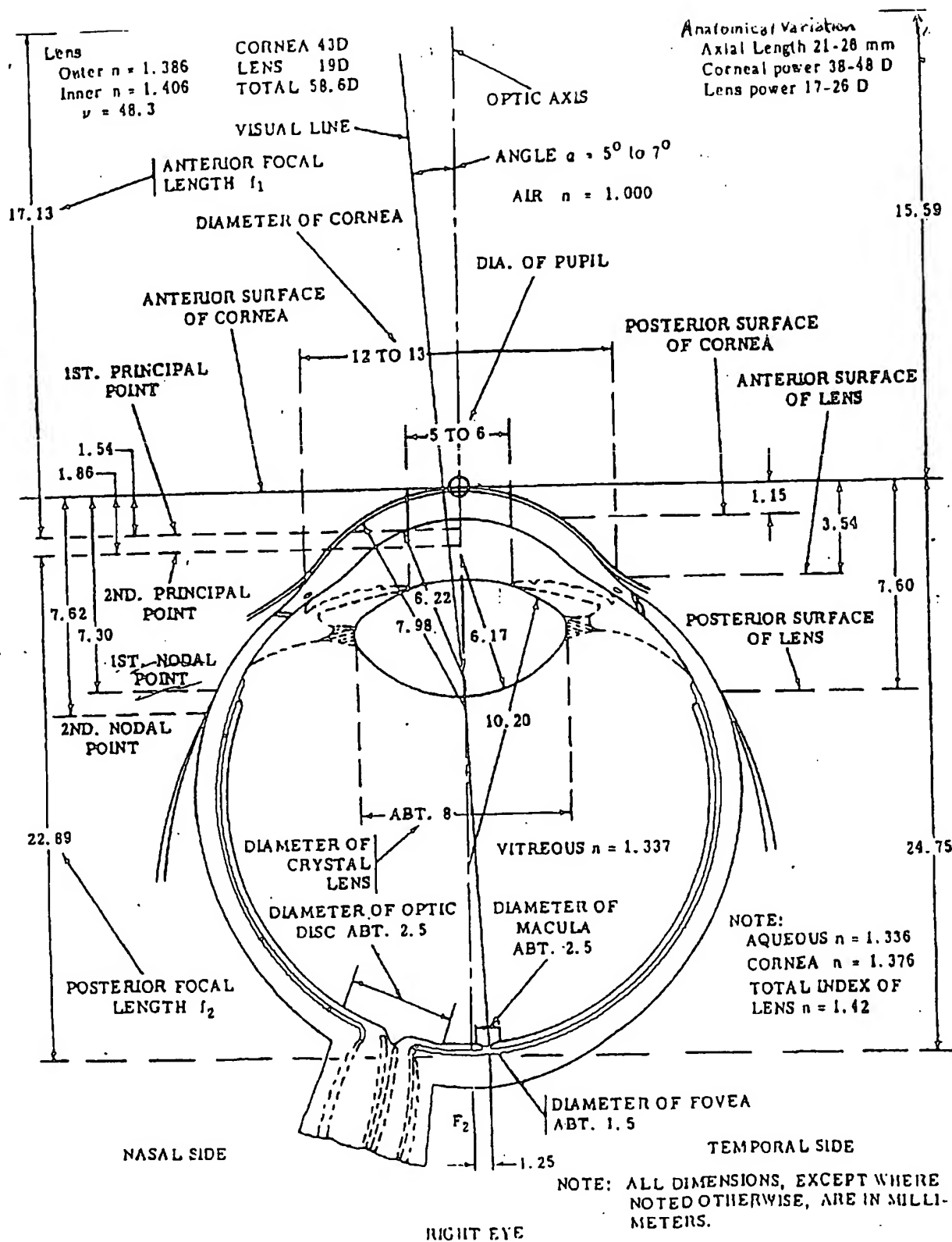


FIG. 13

$$\text{WAVEFRONT ERROR} = \text{OPD} = \text{OPL}_{\text{REF}} - \text{OPL}_s$$

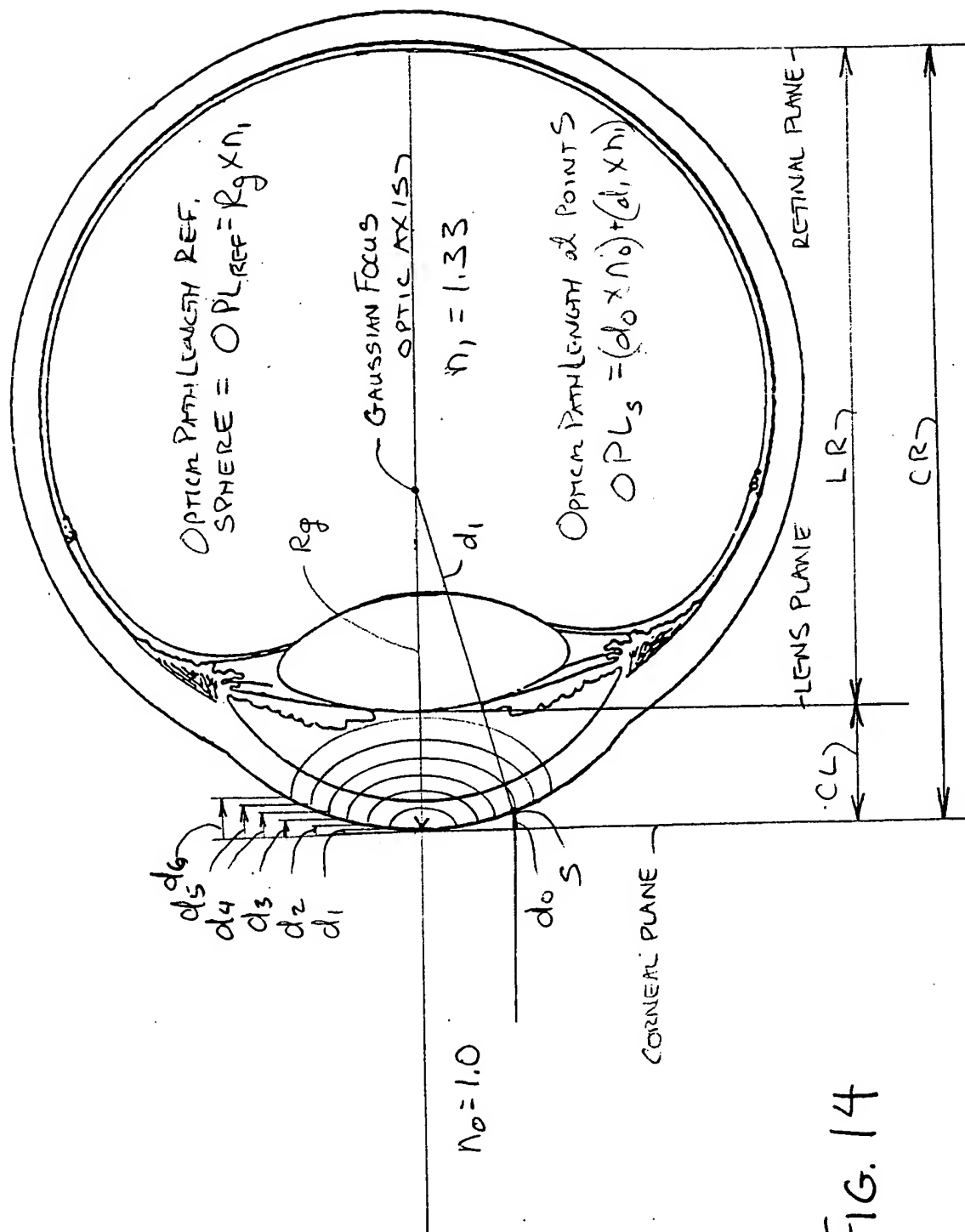


FIG. 14

FIGURE 15. Rays and surfaces for wavefront aberration calculation

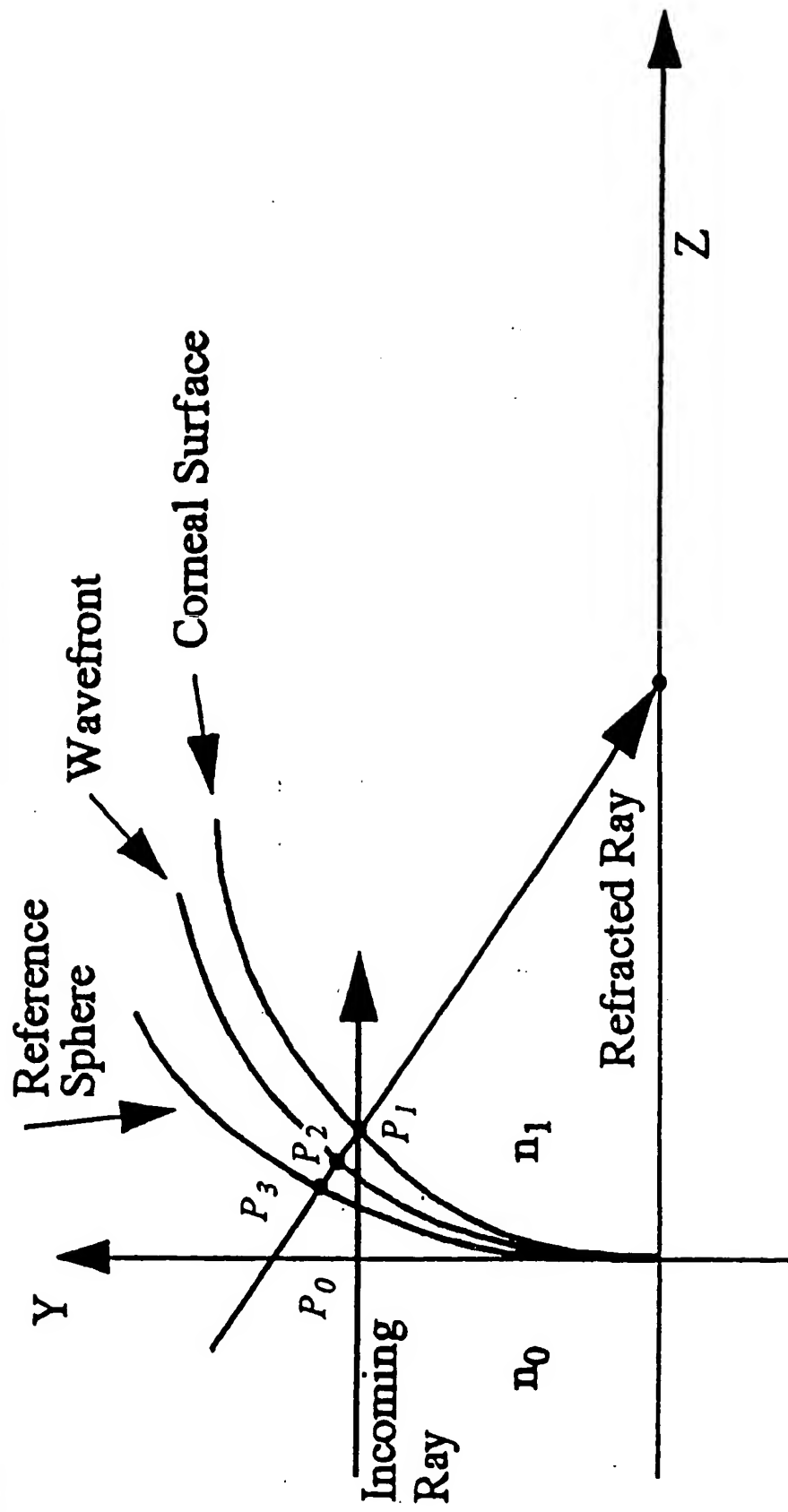


FIG. 15

FIGURE 16. Geometry for calculating the radius of the wavefront error reference sphere.

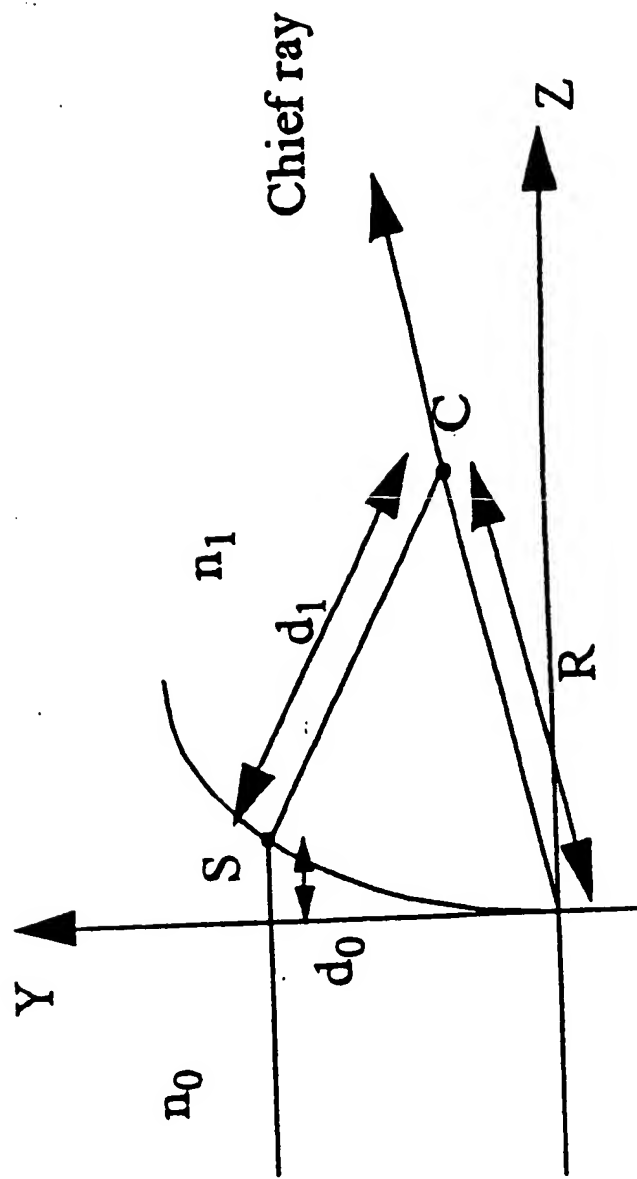
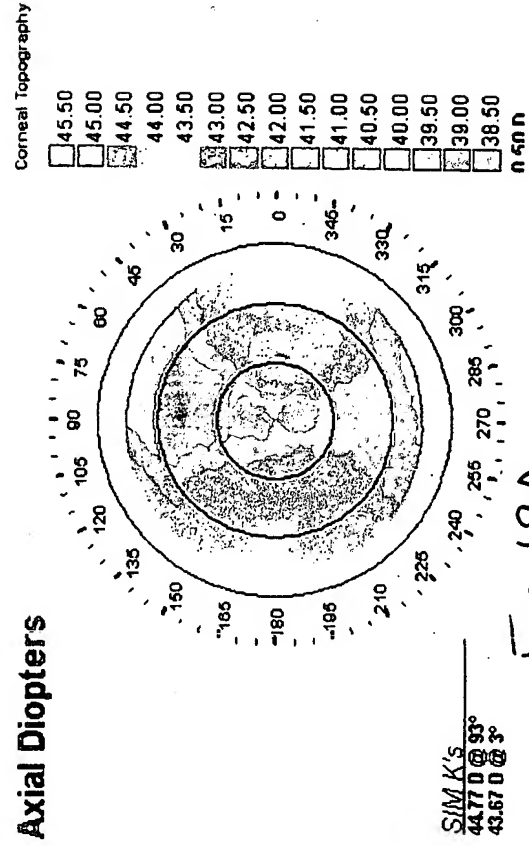
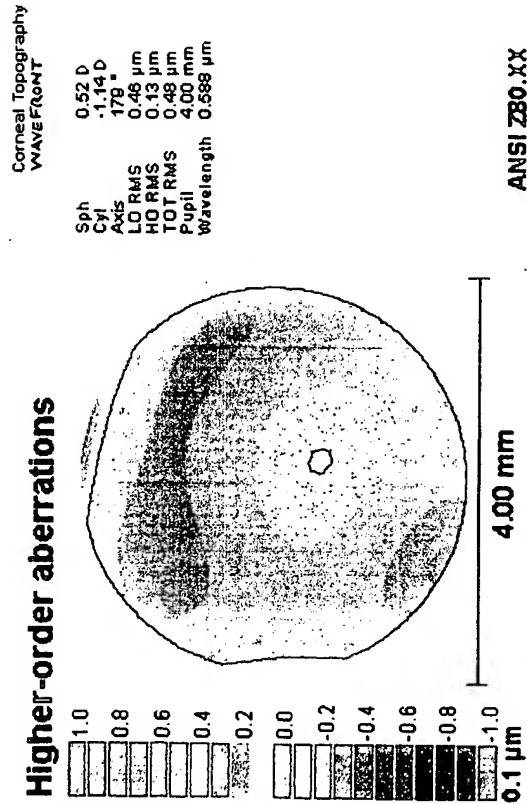
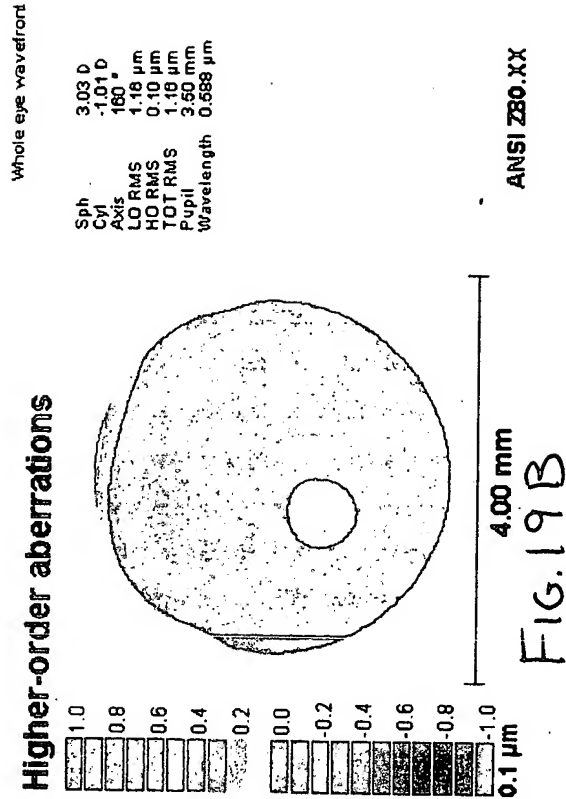
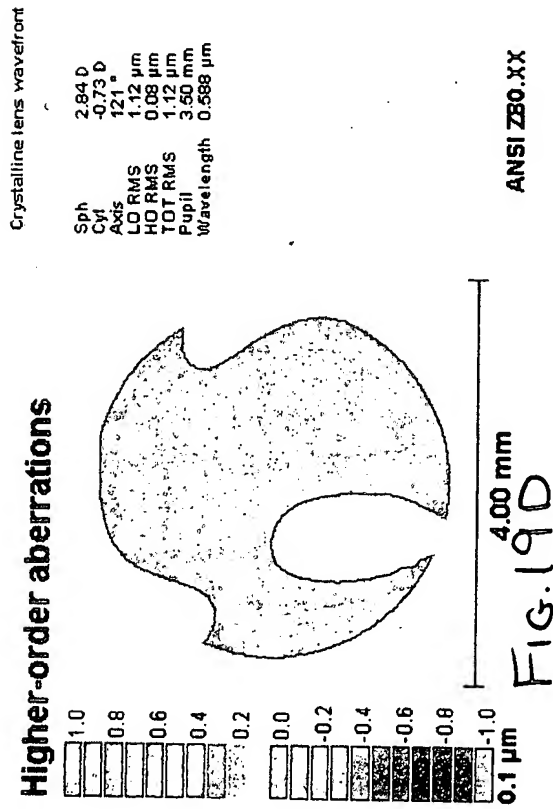


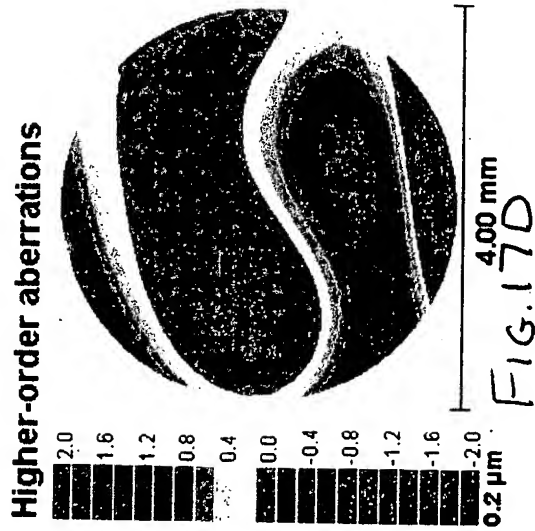
FIG. 16

Asymmetric Astig. causes H-O Corneal Aberrations

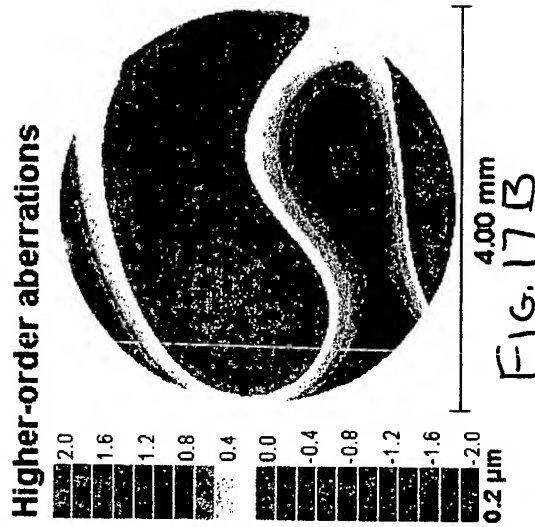


Vertical Coma in Lens w/ With-the-Rule Corneal

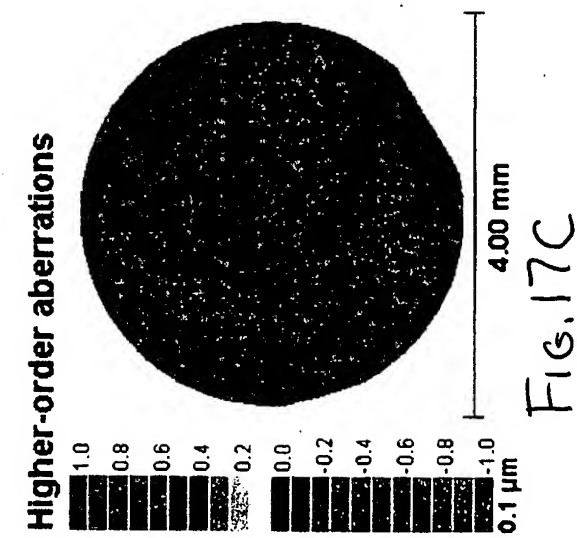
Astigmatism



ANSI ZB0.XX



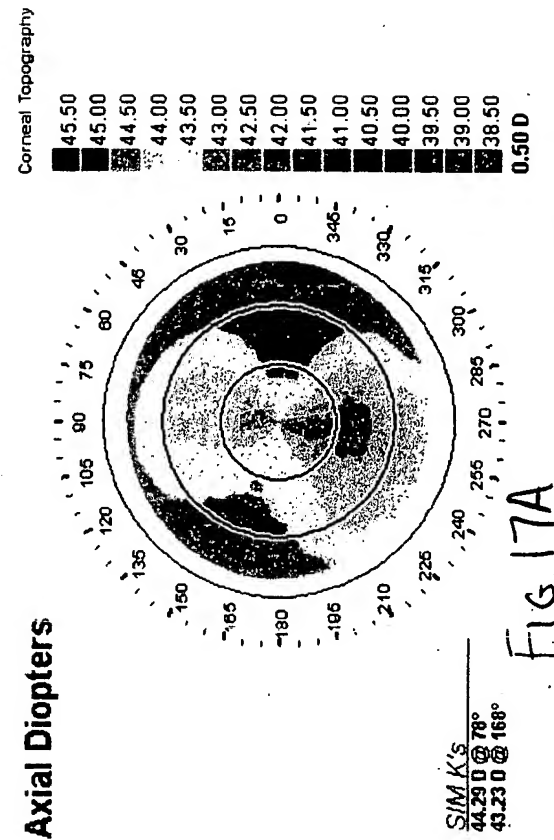
ANSI ZB0.XX



ANSI ZB0.XX

Corneal Topography

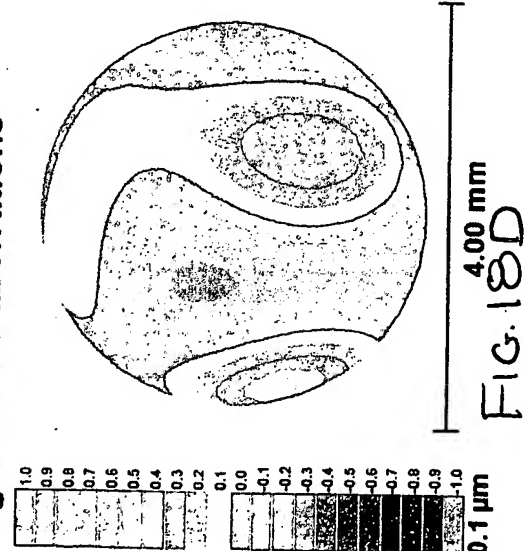
Axial Diopters



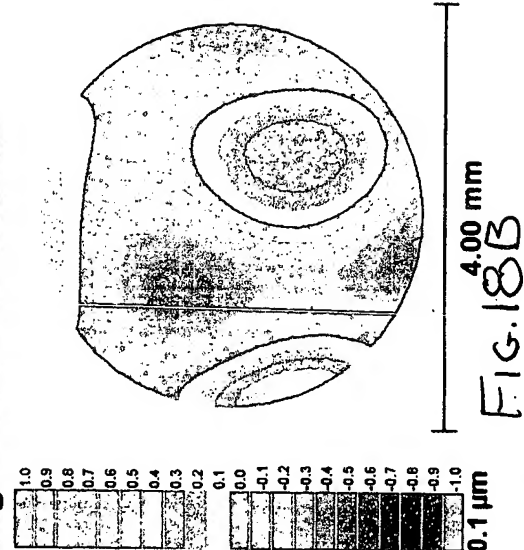
TRACEY
TECHNOLOGIES

Horizontal Coma in Lens w/ Spherical Cornea

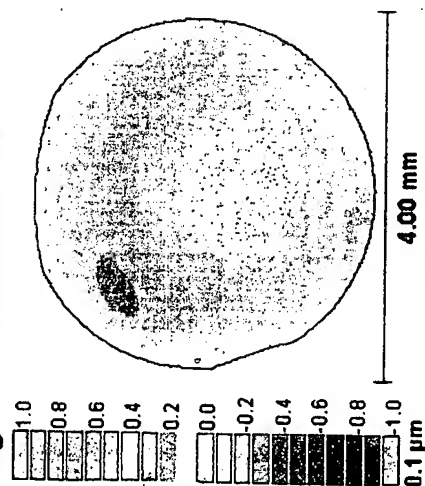
Higher-order aberrations



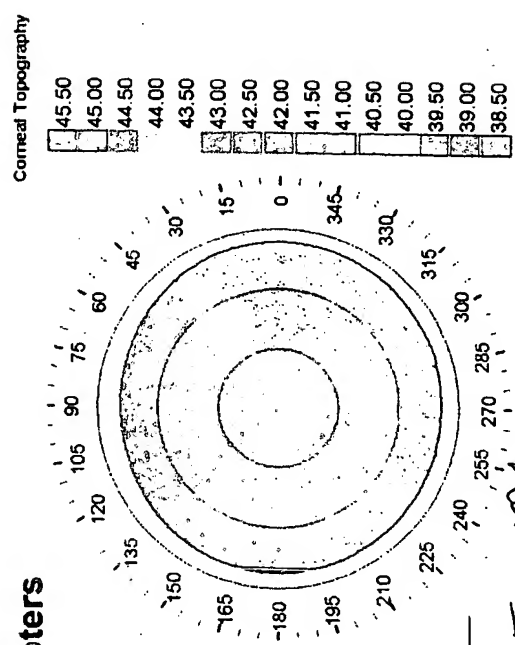
Higher-order aberrations



Higher-order aberrations



Axial Diopters



SIM K's
42.76 D @ 101°
41.95 D @ 11°